For
$$f_1(0, 2, 3)$$

$$\frac{1}{(1+r_1(93))^3} = \frac{1}{(1+r_1(0,1))^2} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+f_1(0,2,3))}$$

=> f(10,2,3)=9-03%

(b): Use r, (0,1) and r, 19,3).
You land 1000 = \$952 today.

Then you will get \$951 x (1+ $r_{10,3}$)³=11bb7 et r_{23} which is the same as the money that year. you need to pay back at r_{23} .

Which is 1000 x (1+ $r_{10,13}$)²=11bb7

Q3

$$r_1(0,1) = f_1(0,0,1)$$

$$r_1(0,2) = [(1+r_1(0,1))(1+f_1(0,1,2))]^{1/2} - 1$$

$$r_1(0,3) = [(1+r_1(0,2))^2(1+f_1(0,2,3))]^{1/3} - 1$$

 \Rightarrow

$$r_1(0,1) = 0.11, r_1(0,2) = 0.12, r_1(0,3) = 0.1364$$

Q4

For treasury bill, the price is quoted as discount, and we have: n = 32, d = 5.2%, therefore:

$$P = 10000 \left(1 - \frac{nd}{360} \right) = 9953.7778$$

5 Question 5

A discount bond has price < face value. YTM is the effective single discount rate across all cash flows associated with the bond that would result in the market price. Current yield is an investment's annual income divided by its current market price. If we suppose (and with no loss of generality) that bonds have a face value of \$100, market price P and coupon rate $c = \frac{C}{100}$ then current yield P.

We know that a bond trading at par will have yield to maturity equal to the coupon rate, y=c. Suppose that there is such a bond. Let's call this yield to maturity y_1 . Now suppose that we have another bond that pays coupons at a rate $c=\frac{C}{P}$ and also trades at par. Again, we must have that the yield of this bond, y_2 , is equal to the coupon rate $\frac{C}{P}$. If we linearly scale all cashflows in this second bond we will not affect its yield. We could use as a linear factor $\frac{100}{P}$. This new bond will still have yield $=y_2=\frac{C}{P}$, however now it must be the case that the final repayment is not \$100 but instead P and coupon rate is again c. The price of this bond will now be P though. So now we can make some direct between our original bond and a bond trading at a discount, price P, and paying coupons P0 with face value of 100. The yield on this bond must be P1 as the final repayment of this bond is greater than P1, and we just showed that the yield on a bond with the same features but final repayment P1 is P2. Hence the yield to maturity must be greater than the current yield for a discount bond. Finally, so long as P2 and the bond is trading at discount then the current yield must always be greater than the coupon rate and the current yield is comprised of the sum of all coupon payments plus the final repayment, all discounted back at their respective rates. Again using a face value of \$100 the coupon rate is $\frac{c \times 100}{100}$ and as P4 100 for a discount bond then clearly the coupon rate is lower than the current yield. So, in two parts we have shown that YTM > current yield and current yield > coupon rate.

6 Question 6

Rates for this question are displayed in Figure 1. Note that the yield curve for 29 May 2018 will have settlement date 31 May 2018.

Date	Zero Rate	Forward Rate		
05/31/2018	==0	2.31813000000000		
08/31/2018	2.37666301585850	2.33346095337569		
11/30/2018	2.37150478655406	2.46702480555569		
02/28/2019	2.42393753171055	2.55633514771236		

Figure 1: Bloomberg "23" yield curve for trade date May 29, 2018

6.1 6a

Discount factors from zero rates are calculated using the 30I/360 day-count convention, compounded semi-annually.

$$1 + \text{interest} = \left(1 + \frac{\text{quoted rate}}{2}\right)^{2 \times \frac{(301/360) \text{ days in interest period}}{360}}$$

Here:

$$(D_1.M_1.Y_1)=(31,5,2018)\to D_1=30$$

$$(D_2.M_2.Y_2)=(28,2,2019)\to D_2=28$$
 Day count under convention
$$=360(2019-2018)+30(2-5)+(28-30)$$

$$=268$$

And so now the discount factor can be calculated as

$$DF_{2/28/2019} = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{0.0242393753171055}{2}\right)^{\left(2 \times \frac{268}{360}\right)}}$$
$$= 0.98222350492166$$

6.2 6b

Discount factors from forwards rates are calculated using the Actual/360 day-count convention, compounded quarterly.

$$\text{Interest} = \text{quoted rate} \times \frac{\text{actual days in interest period}}{360}$$

We can find the overall discount factor from finding the intervening quarterly discount factors¹ and multiplying together.

$$\begin{split} DF_{2/28/2019} &= DF_{31/8/2018} \times DF_{30/11/2018} \times DF_{2/28/2019} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 + (0.0231813000000000 \times \frac{92}{360})} \times \frac{1}{1 + (0.0233346095337569 \times \frac{91}{360})} \times \frac{1}{1 + (0.0246702480555569 \times \frac{90}{360})} \\ &= 0.99411077839659 \times 0.99413611719790 \times 0.99387024363860 \\ &= 0.98222350492166 \end{split}$$

 $^{^{1}}$ n.b. we are slightly loose with the subscripting notation in the equations here. $DF_{2/28/2019}$ is the discount factor for 28 February 2019 based on rates at 31 May 2018. The other discount factors are quarterly discount factors. E.g $DF_{30/11/2018}$ is the discount factor based on quarterly forward rates available at 29 May 2018 for contracts beginning 31 August 2018.

Q7 Fitting yield curve

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import copy
        from scipy import optimize
        from scipy.optimize import minimize
        from pandas.tseries.holiday import USFederalHolidayCalendar
        from pandas.tseries.offsets import CustomBusinessDay
        us bd = CustomBusinessDay(calendar=USFederalHolidayCalendar())
        from pandas.tseries.offsets import DateOffset
        class BaseYieldCurve:
            def init (self, input date, start date, input path, end date):
                self.input date = input date
                self.start date = start date
                self.end date = end date
                self.input data = pd.read excel(input path)
                self.fwd dates = pd.Series(dtype=object)
                self.swap dates = pd.Series(dtype=object)
                self. input preprocess()
                self. initialize output df() # define output dates list
            def input preprocess(self):
                # calculate some required columns
                self.input data["Mid"] = (self.input data["Bid"]+self.input data["Ask"])/2
                self.input_data = self.input_data[["Term", "Unit", "Rate Type", "Daycount", "Freq", "Mid"]]
                self.input data["Maturity date"] = self.input data.apply(
                    lambda r: self. get maturity date(r), axis=1)
                # append interpolate maturity dates
                self. append FRA dates()
                self. append swap dates()
                self.input data["ACT days"] = (pd.to datetime(self.input data["Maturity date"]) -
                                               pd.to datetime(self.start date)).dt.days
```

```
self.input data["30I days"] = self.input data.apply(lambda r: self. get 30I days(r), axis=1)
    self.input data["ACT/360"] = self.input data["ACT days"]/360.
    self.input data["30I/360"] = self.input data["30I days"]/360.
    self.input data["discount factor"] = np.nan
    self.input data["simple rate"] = np.nan
    # initialize at start date (first row)
    if self.input data.loc[0, "Maturity date"] == self.start date:
        self.input data.loc[0, "Rate Type"] = "start"
        self.input data.loc[0, "discount factor"] = 1.0
        self.input data.loc[0, "simple rate"] = 0.0
        self.input data.loc[0, "Mid"] = 0.0
def append FRA dates(self):
    # FRA effective dates (Third Wed of the month)
    df FRA dates = pd.DataFrame(
        pd.date range(
            start=self.start date,
            end=self.input data.loc[
                self.input data["Rate Type"]=="Contiguous Futures", "Maturity date"].values[-1]
        ), columns=["date"]
    df FRA dates["weekday"] = df FRA dates["date"].dt.weekday+1
    df FRA dates["year"] = df FRA dates["date"].dt.year
    df FRA dates["month"] = df FRA dates["date"].dt.month
    df FRA dates = df FRA dates.loc[(df FRA dates["month"]%3 == 0) & (df FRA dates["weekday"] == 3)]
    df FRA dates["rank"] = df FRA dates.groupby(by=["year", "month"])["date"].rank()
    df FRA dates = df FRA dates.loc[df FRA dates["rank"]==3]
    df FRA dates["date"] = df FRA dates["date"].dt.strftime("%Y%m%d")
    self.fwd dates = df FRA dates["date"].reset index(drop=True)
    for mat date in set(df FRA dates["date"]) - set(self.input data["Maturity date"]):
        self.input data = self.input data.append(
            {"Maturity date":mat date, "Rate Type":"interpolate"}, ignore index=True)
    self.input data = self.input data.sort values(by="Maturity date").reset index(drop=True)
def append swap dates(self):
    # semiannually coupon payment (and also business day adjust)
```

```
df swap dates = pd.DataFrame(
            pd.date range(
                start=self.start date,
                end=self.input data.loc[self.input data["Rate Type"]=="Swap Rates", "Maturity date"].values[-
1]
            ), columns=["date"]
        df swap dates["year"] = df swap dates["date"].dt.year
        df swap dates["month"] = df swap dates["date"].dt.month
        df swap dates["day"] = df swap dates["date"].dt.day
        df swap dates = df swap dates.loc[
            (df swap dates["day"]==int(self.start date[6:]))
            & (df swap dates["month"].isin(
                [int(self.start date[4:6]), int(self.start date[4:6])+6]))]
        # df swap dates["date"] = df swap dates["date"].apply(
            lambda x: pd.bdate range(start=x, periods=1)[0].strftime("%Y%m%d"))
        df swap dates["date"] = df swap dates["date"].apply(
            lambda x: pd.date range(start=x, periods=1, freq=us bd)[0].strftime("%Y%m%d"))
        self.swap_dates = df_swap_dates["date"].reset_index(drop=True) # save this for following curve fittin
        for mat date in set(df swap dates["date"]) - set(self.input data["Maturity date"]):
            self.input data = self.input data.append(
                {"Maturity date":mat date, "Rate Type":"interpolate"}, ignore index=True)
        self.input data = self.input data.sort values(by="Maturity date").reset index(drop=True)
   def get maturity date(self, temp r):
        # use Term and Unit to calculate maturity dates list
        # need to adjust for business day
        if temp r["Unit"] == "MO":
            shift date = pd.to datetime(self.start date) + DateOffset(months=int(temp r["Term"]))
            # maturity date = pd.bdate range(start=shift date, periods=1)[0].strftime("%Y%m%d")
            maturity date = pd.date range(start=shift date, periods=1, freq=us bd)[0].strftime("%Y%m%d")
        elif temp r["Unit"] == "ACTDATE":
            maturity date = str(temp r["Term"])[:8] # int to str yyyymmmdd
        elif temp r["Unit"] == "YR":
            shift date = pd.to datetime(self.start date) + DateOffset(years=int(temp r["Term"]))
            # maturity date = pd.bdate range(start=shift date, periods=1)[0].strftime("%Y%m%d")
            maturity date = pd.date range(start=shift date, periods=1, freq=us bd)[0].strftime("%Y%m%d")
        else:
```

```
raise Exception("Unit type do not implemented.")
    return maturity date
def get 30I days(self, temp r):
   # 30I days, from start date to maturity date
   start year, start month, start day = int(self.start date[:4]), \
               int(self.start date[4:6]), int(self.start date[6:])
    # check is last day of the month?
   if start day == 31:
       start day = 30
   mat year, mat month, mat day = int(temp r["Maturity date"][:4]), \
                int(temp r["Maturity date"][4:6]), int(temp r["Maturity date"][6:])
    if mat day == 31:
       mat day = 30
    return 360*(mat year-start year) + 30*(mat month-start month) + (mat day-start day)
def initialize output df(self):
    df output = pd.DataFrame(
        pd.date range(start=self.start date,
                      end=max(self.end date, self.input data["Maturity date"].iloc[-1])),
        columns=["Maturity date"]
   df output["month"] = df output["Maturity date"].dt.month
   df output["day"] = df output["Maturity date"].dt.day
   df output = df output.loc[(df output["day"]==int(self.start date[6:]))
       & ((df output["month"]-int(self.start date[4:6]))%3==0)]
   # df output["Maturity date"] = df output["Maturity date"].apply(
        lambda x: pd.bdate range(start=x, periods=1)[0].strftime("%Y%m%d"))
   df output["Maturity date"] = df output["Maturity date"].apply(
       lambda x: pd.date range(start=x, periods=1, freq=us bd)[0].strftime("%Y%m%d"))
   df output = df output[["Maturity date"]].reset index(drop=True)
    df output["ACT days"] = (pd.to datetime(df output["Maturity date"]) -
                                   pd.to datetime(self.start date)).dt.days
   df output["30I days"] = df output.apply(lambda r: self. get 30I days(r), axis=1)
   df output["ACT/360"] = df output["ACT days"]/360.
   df output["30I/360"] = df output["30I days"]/360.
    df output["is keep"] = 1
```

```
self.df_output = df_output

def fit_curve(self):
    pass
```

```
In [2]: class PiecewiseLinearYieldCurve(BaseYieldCurve):
            def init (self, input date, start date, input path, end date):
                BaseYieldCurve. init (self, input date, start date, input path, end date)
            def fit curve(self):
                # start from LIBOR
                cond libor discount = (self.input data["Rate Type"]=="Cash Rates")
                self.input data.loc[cond libor discount, "discount factor"] = \
                    1/(1+(self.input data.loc[cond libor discount, "Mid"]/100)*
                       self.input data.loc[cond libor discount, "ACT/360"])
                self.input data.loc[cond libor discount, "simple rate"] = \
                    ((1/self.input data.loc[cond libor discount, "discount factor"])-1)/
                        (self.input data.loc[cond libor discount, "ACT/360"])
                # min range (any required maturity that less than 3m LIBOR)
                min start idx = 1 # skip start date
                min end idx = self.input data.loc[self.input data["Mid"].notnull()].index[1] # first non-nan asset
                self.input data.loc[min start idx:(min end idx-1), "simple rate"] = \
                    self.input data.loc[min end idx, "simple rate"]
                self.input data.loc[min start idx:(min end idx-1), "discount factor"] = \
                    1/(1+(self.input data.loc[min start idx:(min end idx-1), "simple rate"])*
                       self.input data.loc[min start idx:(min end idx-1), "ACT/360"])
                # linear interpolation for forwards
                cond fwd = (self.input data["Rate Type"]=="Contiguous Futures")
                for fwd end date in self.input data.loc[cond fwd, "Maturity date"]:
                    fwd end idx = self.input data.loc[
                        self.input data["Maturity date"]==fwd end date].index[0]
                    fwd start date = self.fwd dates[self.fwd dates<fwd end date].iloc[-1]</pre>
                    fwd start idx = self.input data.loc[
                        self.input data["Maturity date"]==fwd start date].index[0]
                    fwd act time = self.input data.loc[fwd end idx, "ACT/360"] - \
                                            self.input data.loc[fwd start idx, "ACT/360"]
                    spot discount = self.input data.loc[fwd start idx, "discount factor"]
                    fwd discount = 1/(1+(self.input data.loc[fwd end idx, "Mid"]/100)*fwd act time)
                    self.input data.loc[fwd end idx, "discount factor"] = spot discount * fwd discount
```

```
self.input data.loc[cond fwd, "simple rate"] = \
            ((1/self.input data.loc[cond fwd, "discount factor"])-1)/self.input data.loc[cond fwd, "ACT/360"]
        # nans in forwards maturity range
        cond fwd nans =
        (self.input data["Maturity date"]>=self.input data.loc[cond fwd, "Maturity date"].values[0]) \
        & (self.input data["Maturity date"] <= self.input data.loc[cond fwd, "Maturity date"].values[-1]) \
        & (self.input data["Rate Type"]=="interpolate")
        for fwd nan idx in self.input data.loc[cond fwd nans].index:
            prev idx = self.input data.loc[
                (self.input data.index<fwd nan idx) & (self.input data["simple rate"].notnull())</pre>
            ].index[-1]
            next idx = self.input data.loc[
                (self.input data.index>fwd nan idx) & (self.input data["simple rate"].notnull())
            ].index[0]
            total rate = (self.input data.loc[next idx, "simple rate"] -
                                self.input data.loc[prev idx, "simple rate"])
            total period = (self.input data.loc[next idx, "ACT/360"] -
                                self.input data.loc(prev idx, "ACT/360"])
            delta period = (self.input data.loc[fwd nan idx, "ACT/360"] -
                                self.input data.loc[prev idx, "ACT/360"])
            self.input data.loc[fwd nan idx, "simple rate"] = total rate * delta period/total period + \
                        self.input data.loc[prev idx, "simple rate"]
        self.input data.loc[cond fwd nans, "discount factor"] = \
            1/(1+(self.input data.loc[cond fwd nans, "simple rate"])*
               self.input data.loc[cond fwd nans, "ACT/360"])
        # linear interpolation for swaps
        # start with first swap
        swap end date = self.input data.loc[self.input data["Rate Type"]=="Swap Rates", "Maturity date"].iloc
[0]
        swap end idx = self.input data.loc[self.input data["Maturity date"]==swap end date].index[0]
        coupon dates = self.swap dates[self.swap dates<=swap end date][1:]</pre>
        swap yield = (self.input data.loc[swap end idx, "Mid"]/100)
        freq = self.input data.loc[swap end idx, "Freq"]
```

```
df coupons = copy.deepcopy(self.input data.loc[
            self.input data["Maturity date"].isin(coupon dates)])
        swap discount = (1-(swap yield/freq)*(df coupons["discount factor"][:-1].sum()))/(1+(swap yield/freq)
))
        self.input data.loc[swap end idx, "discount factor"] = swap discount
        self.input data.loc[swap end idx, "simple rate"] = \
                ((1/swap discount)-1)/self.input data.loc[swap end idx, "ACT/360"]
        # solve following by optimize (find root)
        swap data idxs = self.input data.loc[self.input data["Rate Type"]=="Swap Rates"].index
        # for swap end date in self.input data.loc[self.input data["Rate Type"]=="Swap Rates", "Maturity dat
e"].iloc[1:]:
        for i, swap end idx in enumerate(swap data idxs[1:]):
            # swap end idx = self.input data.loc[self.input data["Maturity date"] == swap end date].index[0]
            swap prev idx = swap data idxs[i]
            # print(swap prev idx, swap end idx)
            swap end date = self.input data.loc[swap end idx, "Maturity date"]
            coupon dates = self.swap dates[self.swap dates<=swap end date][1:]</pre>
            swap yield = (self.input data.loc[swap end idx, "Mid"]/100)
            freq = self.input data.loc[swap end idx, "Freq"]
            df coupons = copy.deepcopy(self.input data.loc[
                self.input data["Maturity date"].isin(coupon dates)])
            df coupons["coupon interval"] = df coupons["30I/360"] - df coupons["30I/360"].shift(1).fillna(0.)
            total period = df coupons.loc[swap end idx, "ACT/360"]-df coupons.loc[swap prev idx, "ACT/360"]
            start rate = df coupons.loc[swap prev idx, "simple rate"]
            # delta period = df coupons.loc[swap end idx-1, "ACT/360"]-df coupons.loc[swap end idx-2, "ACT/36
0"1
            def swap_func(rate_x):
                final rate = rate x
                total rate = rate x-start rate
                # coupon discount sum = df coupons.loc[:swap prev idx, "discount factor"].sum()
                coupon discount sum = (df coupons.loc[:swap prev idx, "discount factor"] *
                                      df coupons.loc[:swap prev idx, "coupon interval"]).sum()
                for idx coupon in range(swap prev idx+1, swap end idx):
                    delta period = df coupons.loc[idx coupon, "ACT/360"]-df coupons.loc[swap prev idx, "ACT/3
60"]
                    temp rate = total rate * delta period / total period + start rate
```

```
temp discount = 1/(1+(temp rate)*df coupons.loc[idx coupon, "ACT/360"])
                    coupon discount sum += temp discount * df coupons.loc[idx coupon, "coupon interval"]
                final discount = 1/(1+(final rate)*df coupons.loc[swap end idx, "ACT/360"])
                # coupon discount sum += final discount
                coupon discount sum += final discount * df coupons.loc[swap end idx, "coupon interval"]
                return final discount + coupon discount sum * swap yield -1
                # return final discount + coupon discount sum * swap yield/freq -1
            res = optimize.root(swap func, [0.0])
            self.input data.loc[swap end idx, "simple rate"] = res.x[0]
            total rate = self.input data.loc[swap end idx, "simple rate"] - start rate
            for idx coupon in range(swap prev idx+1, swap end idx):
                delta period = df coupons.loc[idx coupon, "ACT/360"]-df coupons.loc[swap prev idx, "ACT/360"]
                self.input data.loc[idx coupon, "simple rate"] = total rate * delta period / total period + s
tart rate
            # self.input data.loc[swap end idx-1, "simple rate"] = start rate + \
                 (self.input data.loc[swap end idx, "simple rate"]-start rate)*(delta period / total period)
            # also fill the discount factor for next iteration
            self.input data.loc[(swap prev idx+1):swap end idx, "discount factor"] = \
                1/(1+(self.input data.loc[(swap prev idx+1):swap end idx, "simple rate"])*
                   self.input data.loc[(swap prev idx+1):swap end idx, "ACT/360"])
            # print(swap end date, res.x[0])
        # max range
    def get final output(self):
        df final output = pd.concat([self.df output,
            self.input data[
                ["Maturity date", "discount factor", "simple rate", 'ACT days', '30I days', 'ACT/360', '30I/3
60']]
                  1, axis=0)
        df final output = df final output.sort values(by=["Maturity date", "discount factor"]).reset index(dr
op=True)
        df final output["is keep"] = df final output.groupby(by="Maturity date")["is keep"].bfill().values
        df final output = df final output.drop duplicates(subset=["Maturity date"], keep="first").reset index
(drop=True)
        for idx in df final output.loc[df final output["simple rate"].isnull()].index:
            total rate = df final output.loc[idx+1, "simple rate"] - df final output.loc[idx-1, "simple rate"
```

```
total period = df final output.loc[idx+1, "ACT/360"] - df final output.loc[idx-1, "ACT/360"]
   delta period = df final output.loc[idx, "ACT/360"] - df final output.loc[idx-1, "ACT/360"]
   df final output.loc[idx, "simple rate"] = df final output.loc[idx-1, "simple rate"] + \
           total rate * delta period / total period
cond nan discount = df final output["discount factor"].isnull()
df final output.loc[cond nan discount, "discount factor"] = \
        1/(1+(df final output.loc[cond nan discount, "simple rate"])*
              df final output.loc[cond nan discount, "ACT/360"])
df final output = df final output.loc[df final output["is keep"]==1].reset index(drop=True)
fwd discount = df final output["discount factor"].shift(-1) / df final output["discount factor"]
df_final_output["forward_rate"] = ((1/fwd discount)-1)/ \
        (df final output["ACT/360"].shift(-1) - df final output["ACT/360"])
df final output["forward rate"] = df final output["forward rate"]*100
# semi-annually compounded zero rate
df final output["zero rate"] = (np.power((1/df final output["discount factor"]),
                                        1/(df final output["30I/360"]*2))-1)*2
df final output["zero rate"] = df final output["zero rate"]*100
return df final output
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [3]: # input_path = "bbg_curve_input_022819.xlsx"
    # base_yield_curve = BaseYieldCurve("20190228", "20190304", input_path)

input_path = "libor_rates_input_022819.xlsx"
    input_date = "20190228"
    start_date = "20190304"
    end_date = "20681204"

simple_yield_curve = PiecewiseLinearYieldCurve(input_date, start_date, input_path, end_date)
    simple_yield_curve.fit_curve()

df_final_output = simple_yield_curve.get_final_output()
```

In [6]: df_final_output_table

Out[6]:

	Maturity_date	discount_factor	zero_rate	Zero Rate(BBG)	forward_rate	Forward Rate(BBG)	Zero Rate Error	Forward Rate Error
0	20190304	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	2.615130	2.615130	0.000000e+00	-8.304468e-14
1	20190604	0.993361	2.682177	2.682177	2.592484	2.592484	-9.059420e-14	-4.440892e-15
2	20190904	0.986823	2.670525	2.670525	2.607773	2.607773	-4.352074e-14	3.996803e-15
3	20191204	0.980361	2.662162	2.662162	2.632146	2.632146	-4.662937e-14	-8.926193e-14
4	20200304	0.973881	2.664183	2.664183	2.578889	2.578889	-4.440892e-14	-8.437695e-14
196	20680305	0.256425	2.796603	2.796603	2.374846	2.374895	2.220446e-15	-4.887737e-05
197	20680604	0.254895	2.794789	2.794789	2.369566	2.369566	-2.664535e-15	-5.817569e-14
198	20680904	0.253360	2.792943	2.792943	2.364141	2.364141	8.881784e-16	6.661338e-14
199	20681204	0.251855	2.790954	2.790954	2.358786	2.358786	4.440892e-15	-8.437695e-14
200	20690304	0.250379	2.788826	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

201 rows × 8 columns

In []:

In []:

Q8&9 Parametric models

```
In [11]: # Nelson and Siegel & Svensson
         class ParamsYieldCurve(BaseYieldCurve):
             def init (self, input date, start date, input path, end date):
                 BaseYieldCurve. init (self, input date, start date, input path, end date)
                 self.input data["spot rate"] = np.nan
                 self.input data["fitted Mid"] = np.nan
             def term struc func(self, T, x):
                 # spot rate r(t, T)
                 pass
             def optimize all params(self, x):
                 self.input data["spot rate"] = self.term struc func(
                     self.input data["ACT/360"], x)
                 self.input data["discount factor"] = np.exp(
                     -self.input data["spot rate"]*self.input data["ACT/360"])
                 cond libor discount = (self.input data["Rate Type"]=="Cash Rates")
                 self.input data.loc[cond libor discount, "fitted Mid"] = \
                             ((1/self.input data.loc[cond libor discount, "discount factor"])-1)/
                                 (self.input data.loc[cond libor discount, "ACT/360"])
                 self.input data.loc[cond libor discount, "fitted Mid"] = 100 * \
                         self.input data.loc[cond libor discount, "fitted Mid"]
                 cond fwd = (self.input data["Rate Type"]=="Contiguous Futures")
                 for fwd end date in self.input data.loc[cond fwd, "Maturity date"]:
                     fwd end idx = self.input data.loc[self.input data["Maturity date"]==fwd end date].index[0]
                     fwd start date = self.fwd dates[self.fwd dates<fwd end date].iloc[-1]</pre>
                     fwd start idx = self.input data.loc[self.input data["Maturity date"]==fwd start date].index[0]
                     foward discount = self.input data.loc[fwd end idx, "discount factor"] / \
                             self.input data.loc[fwd start idx, "discount factor"]
                     self.input data.loc[fwd end idx, "fitted Mid"] = ((1/foward discount)-1)/
                         (self.input data.loc[fwd end idx, "ACT/360"])
                 self.input data.loc[cond fwd, "fitted Mid"] = 100 * \
                         self.input data.loc[cond fwd, "fitted Mid"]
```

```
swap data idxs = self.input data.loc[self.input data["Rate Type"]=="Swap Rates"].index
        for i, swap end idx in enumerate(swap data idxs):
            swap end date = self.input data.loc[swap end idx, "Maturity date"]
            coupon dates = self.swap dates[self.swap dates<=swap end date][1:]</pre>
            freg = self.input data.loc[swap end idx, "Freg"]
            df coupons = copy.deepcopy(self.input data.loc[
                            self.input data["Maturity date"].isin(coupon dates)])
            swap yield = freq*(1-df coupons.loc[swap end idx, "discount factor"])/(df coupons["discount facto
r"].sum())
            self.input data.loc[swap end idx, "fitted Mid"] = swap yield
        self.input data.loc[swap data idxs, "fitted Mid"] = 100 * \
                self.input data.loc[swap data idxs, "fitted Mid"]
        df y yhat = self.input data.loc[
            self.input data["Term"].notnull(), ["Mid", "fitted Mid"]]
        return ((df y yhat["Mid"] - df y yhat["fitted Mid"])**2).sum()
   def fit curve(self, init params):
        res = minimize(self.optimize all params, init params)
        return res.x
   def get final output(self, fitted params):
        df final output = self.df output
        df final output["spot rate"] = self.term struc func(df final output["ACT/360"], fitted params)
        df final output["discount factor"] = np.exp(-df final output["spot rate"]*df final output["ACT/360"])
        df final output.loc[0, "discount factor"] = 1.
        fwd discount = df final output["discount factor"].shift(-1) / df final output["discount factor"]
        df final output["forward rate"] = ((1/fwd discount)-1)/ \
                (df final output["ACT/360"].shift(-1) - df final output["ACT/360"])
        df final output["forward rate"] = df final output["forward rate"]*100
        # semi-annually compounded zero rate
        df final output["zero rate"] = (np.power((1/df final output["discount factor"]),
                                                1/(df final output["ACT/360"]*2))-1)*2
        df final output["zero rate"] = df final output["zero rate"]*100
```

return df_final_output

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [13]: nelson_yield_curve = NelsonSiegelYieldCurve("20190228", "20190304", input_path, "20681204")
    fitted_params_nelson = nelson_yield_curve.fit_curve([1.0, 5.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0])
    print(fitted_params_nelson)

df_final_output_nelson = nelson_yield_curve.get_final_output(fitted_params_nelson)
```

 $[\ 0.09082463 \quad 6.62048077 \quad 0.04488165 \quad -0.05936117 \quad -0.06747841]$

In [14]: | df_final_output_nelson

Out[14]:

	Maturity_date	ACT_days	30I_days	ACT/360	301/360	is_keep	spot_rate	discount_factor	forward_rate	zero_rate
0	20190304	0	0	0.000000	0.000000	1	NaN	1.000000	2.385316	0.000000
1	20190604	92	90	0.255556	0.250000	1	0.023781	0.993941	4.021781	2.392269
2	20190904	184	180	0.511111	0.500000	1	0.031897	0.983829	3.910764	3.215235
3	20191204	275	270	0.763889	0.750000	1	0.034219	0.974199	3.712469	3.451370
4	20200304	366	360	1.016667	1.000000	1	0.034899	0.965142	3.523262	3.520488
196	20680305	17899	17641	49.719444	49.002778	1	0.035830	0.168395	4.486114	3.615275
197	20680604	17990	17730	49.972222	49.250000	1	0.035874	0.166507	4.487297	3.619796
198	20680904	18082	17820	50.227778	49.500000	1	0.035919	0.164619	4.487894	3.624325
199	20681204	18173	17910	50.480556	49.750000	1	0.035962	0.162773	4.488453	3.628765
200	20690304	18263	18000	50.730556	50.000000	1	0.036005	0.160966	NaN	3.633116

201 rows × 10 columns

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [15]: svensson_yield_curve = SvenssonYieldCurve("20190228", "20190304", input_path, "20681204")
    fitted_params_svensson = svensson_yield_curve.fit_curve([1.0, 5.0, 10., 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0])
    print(fitted_params_svensson)

df_final_output_svensson = svensson_yield_curve.get_final_output(fitted_params_svensson)
```

In [16]: | df_final_output_svensson

Out[16]:

	Maturity_date	ACT_days	30I_days	ACT/360	301/360	is_keep	spot_rate	discount_factor	forward_rate	zero_rate
0	20190304	0	0	0.000000	0.000000	1	NaN	1.000000	2.324889	0.000000
1	20190604	92	90	0.255556	0.250000	1	0.023180	0.994094	5.281875	2.331494
2	20190904	184	180	0.511111	0.500000	1	0.037823	0.980854	5.797164	3.818268
3	20191204	275	270	0.763889	0.750000	1	0.044351	0.966688	5.276259	4.484642
4	20200304	366	360	1.016667	1.000000	1	0.046356	0.953965	4.395595	4.689709
196	20680305	17899	17641	49.719444	49.002778	1	0.032143	0.202270	6.489990	3.240312
197	20680604	17990	17730	49.972222	49.250000	1	0.032306	0.199005	6.551237	3.256880
198	20680904	18082	17820	50.227778	49.500000	1	0.032473	0.195728	6.611248	3.273770
199	20681204	18173	17910	50.480556	49.750000	1	0.032638	0.192511	6.670521	3.290613
200	20690304	18263	18000	50.730556	50.000000	1	0.032804	0.189353	NaN	3.307403

201 rows × 10 columns

In []: